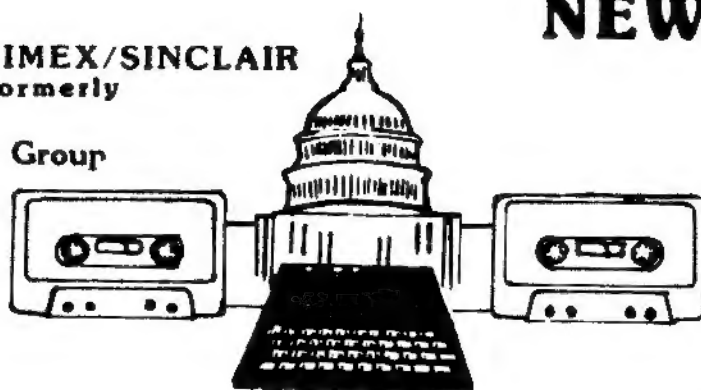


CATS

CAPITOL AREA TIMEX/SINCLAIR
USERS GROUP :Formerly
Prince George's
Timex/Sinclair User's Group

NEWSLETTER



VOL 2 NO. 10

Jan-February 1985

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***** President's Column

Business... & Pleasure

If your label shows that you haven't paid, this marks the last copy you will receive, if we don't get your \$15.00 dues for the year.

Since I've been promoted back to Editor again, temporarily, I would like to thank all the club members that have contributed material for this issue. There was actually more than I could fit in, which means that some of the programs will have to wait 'till March. This is wonderful! Keep it up!

If you're trying to think of a project, how about working up a VU-CALC application that will calculate taxes? IRS2, which makes a reprise showing in this issue (as revised by R. Parker), was basically an array with formulas and prompts hung along side - exactly what VU-CALC is set up to do. I'll give a copy of Robert Masters' VU-CALC and VU-FILE the Organizer to the best implementation of a 1040 calculator.

Member Updates

Ned Beeler, who gave so much time and enthusiasm to the club last year, has moved, with no forwarding address. If anyone knows where he is, let me know. Jules Gesang is recovering on schedule from his heart attack, and, as of this writing (1-19) should be getting out of the Hospital in the next week. Bennie Gerber is recovering from a major operation as well. Jules says that they'll be pacing each other in their recovery. Al Flynn, who put his poor Sinclair ZX81 to more use than any of us, died of lung cancer last December 12, 1984. It was only diagnosed in September. Cigarette smoking also can damage disk drives.

Doings

Hope you got to see the NASA hamfest on the 26th. As a further commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the microcomputer, the Trenton State College is sponsoring its tenth annual Computer Festival on April

10 & 11. This is one of the oldest, and last non-commercial computer fairs around. It sounds like it will be HUGE (indoors + 4 acres of flea market) and CHEAP (\$7.00 for 2 day's admission). I'd like to go - let's carpool!

Last Month's Meeting...

Was quite a success. For our group discussion period, we discussed the future of CATS. The gradual shift to a variety of other machines was brought up, but a consensus was reached. We decided that CATS should make an effort to review available products (dear reader, this means you). In addition, we should keep the T/S machines as the focal point of the club, while bringing a variety of other machines to the meetings. In line with that, Tucker Sharpe demo'd his NEC notebook computer, and John Conger reviewed Fire in the Valley. In the small group sessions, Tom Bent brought his disc-based ZX 81 system in, and demonstrated its workings to an eager crowd. At the same time, another member demonstrated his program, while I did a demo on string slicing.

Next Month...

Who knows! I'm talking to a variety of people, but I can't say what will develop. If you have something to present, either to the whole group, or to a subset, please phone a few days before - 589-7407.

Member's projects:

Tom Cover is organizing a group buy of the ZX1 printer interface. At this point the feasibility is being evaluated - if it works, it will offer an alternate Centronics I/F for the 2068.

In addition, don't forget to look at Pete Geller's letter re. Spectrum ROMs.

Well, that's enough for now. Happy coding, and may all your bugs be little ones!

Mark Fisher

1984

AD RATES CATS NEWSLETTER

	1X	3X	6X	12X
FULL PAGE	\$100	294	570	1080
HALF PAGE	55	161	313	594
QUARTER PAGE	30	88	171	324
BUSINESS CARD	15	43	81	155

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Writers:
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John Conger
Consumers Union
Mark Fisher
Pete Geller
David Kulp
Jim Mackenzie
R. Parker
Jesse Peeler
Allan Pollock
Roald A. Schrack
Timex
George White

*If you've
joined in the
last few months-
Renewals are
only \$7.20
(For the rest of
us, it's \$15.00)*

Resources for T/S Owners

As Timex owners, we have a number of
periodicals that cater to the Timex/Sinclair
community. It can pay to subscribe to several of
these magazines/newsletters - what one notices may
very well be ignored by the rest.

Computer Trader Magazine
Folksy, beginner - intermediate, a variety of
machines covered; 90% T/S
\$15.00/yr (12 issues) c.o. Lambert Publishing
1704 Sam Drive
Birmingham, AL 35295

SyncWare News
If you would like to dig deep into the T/S
machines, this is the place to go for
information. Hardware & software, MC & BASIC.
Edited by a member of CATS!
\$16.95/yr (6 issues) c.o. Tom Woods
P.O. Box 64
Jefferson, NH 03583

T-S Horizons
A general purpose magazine - SYNC on a more
realistic scale. Lots of reviews, some
overoptimism.
\$15.00/yr (12 issues) c.o. T-S Horizons
Subscription Dept.
2002 Summit St.
Portsmouth, OH 45662

Triangle Sinclair User's Group
Lots of products & projects; big newsletter.
\$10.00/year (\$12.00) (12 issues) c.o. Doug Dewey
206 James St.
Carrboro, NC 27510

SINCUS
Small but active (3 meetings/mo.) Good info on
N/L, including highlights from other N/L.
\$8.00/yr (12 issues) c.o. SINCUS
P.O. Box 529
Oswego NY 13827

Important Dates: Newsletter d/1

February 15
March 15
April 19
May 17
See you there!

Meeting
February 9
March 9
April 13
May 11
June 8

If you know of any other good newsletters, write
them up! Next month, we'll include the English
magazine addresses.

The Sears 13" Monitor/TV

Background

As new 64 column programs become available for the 2068, more and more people are looking for a television that can produce legible print on the screen in that mode. The solution, of course, is summarized in three letters; RGB. An RGB monitor is easily able to handle the fine detail that is required to produce legible type. Unfortunately, RGB monitors have been expensive - about \$600.00. In addition, they are single purpose units - there's no way you're going to unhook it to watch your favorite game, as you might with a standard set.

The rules have changed now. Sears has produced its Model 4084. This set is both an RGB monitor and a high quality standard TV - for the price of an average 13" color set.

An important consideration for Timex users is the amount of overscan the set provides. In broadcast TV, sets typically paint a picture that is 12% bigger than the tube's face. This keeps the sync pulses, and ragged edges from showing on the screen. The Timex was designed with this overscan in mind, and thus leaves a 15% border around the picture. OK, they should match up, right? Well - they do, if the signal is going to a commercial TV. Monitors typically are built with no overscan. They are designed to receive carefully controlled signals, and to display information from edge to edge. Now, when you get your 2068 hooked up to your new \$600.00 RGB monitor, you will discover that the image is much smaller than you expected, as the Timex is restricting itself to what it assumes is the clearest part of the display, the center; while the monitor is restricting its scan so that you can see every bit of the signal that's being sent. The Sears set offers optional compression in RGB mode - in other words, you can leave it alone, and see your text from edge to edge!

The CU's Review

The following information is abstracted from Consumer Reports, January '85. The Sears 4084 is a 13" color TV, with additional RGB input. It offers a varactor tuner with 12 channels, a room light sensor, one button color control (judged difficult to adjust), and has antenna, composite video, and RGB inputs.

CU compared the Sears set to 20 other general purpose TV's. They found that the Sears was "by far the best color monitor - even though it was near the bottom of the ratings." The ratings were

based on picture quality, and should be taken with a grain of salt - all the sets were close together. Sears had the sharpest picture, with above average ratings for picture clarity, freedom from geometric distortion, fine scan lines, excellent automatic color control, and fringe UHF reception. It was down graded for poor tone quality, poor black-level retention, and poor VHF fringe reception.

Conclusions

It looks like the Sears 4084 would be a good bet. the only hedge is that there are other RGB-compatible sets becoming available - CU promises to review them in a future issue.

MF



Computers Use the Phone

Calls to Coke Bottler Baffle Switchboard

WASH. POST 1/16/85

Associated Press

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., Jan. 15—A municipal building was supposed to be closed and empty at night and on weekends, but computer records showed hundreds of telephone calls, some within seconds of each other, being placed from two phone extensions.

It wasn't a burglar. It was two computerized Coke machines trying to phone home.

City officials couldn't figure out how anyone was getting into the Sanitation and Fleet Maintenance building after hours to place the hundreds of local calls to the same number, as shown on a switchboard computer printout.

Police found that the number be-

ing dialed was the local Coca-Cola Bottling Co. That led to the two Coke dispensers.

Bob Johnson, who runs the service department at Coca-Cola Bottling, said the machines were outfitted with a computer system that automatically called another computer each day, reporting how many bottles had been sold. This allowed the distributor to know when the machines needed refilling without making unnecessary stops.

If the callers heard a busy signal they would disconnect, and call again—and again.

Johnson said the system was disconnected last week, after it was discovered that the machines had a "manufacturer's flaw."

 * ROMSWITCH/SPECTRUM PROGRAM NEWS(February) *

This page is intended for those TS-2068 users who own or are contemplating the purchase of a G. Russell Electronics ROMSWITCH. The switch allows the 2068 owner to use the Spectrum 3 Rom inside the machine alongside the 2068 Rom. This in turn allows quite a few English Spectrum programs to be utilized on the 2068.

With the events leading up to a combined Jan/Feb newsletter we did have the benefit of testing an additional 15 Spectrum programs on the ROMSWITCH equipped 2068.

If you have been following the money news, you already know that the relation of the English pound to the U.S. dollar is becoming very positive for us "Yanks" who are taking advantage of the Spectrum programs available. At press time the pound was bouncing around \$1.11 with certain financial prognosticators predicting the dollar to be worth more than the pound in 18 months.

Those of you waiting patiently for an interface to make the Spectrum 1 periferal work on the 2068, get ready. There are at least two or three U.S. outfits putting the final touches on their pc boards and with a little luck, in a couple of months we may be able to plug in the Spectrum 1 add-on which has Tasword 2, Masterfile, and Games Design on ROMS, a couple of ports in the back and one Micro-drive attached.

Now wait, let's not get too excited. We don't have any idea of price. This sounds like a good add-on, especially since you will be able to add additional Micro-drives, but you'll probably have to be really serious about using your 2068 to put out the bucks for this elaborate add-on.

Anyway it's sure nice to know that other folks "out there" are continuing to develop to some degree the 2068.

Well here is February's Spectrum program round-up.

Programs that loaded and ran:

PAINT BOX(art)	SURVIVAL(ed. science/game)
SCREEN MACHINE	MUSIC TYPEWRITER(wow!)
SCHIZOIDS	LEARN TO READ #5
MAKE-A-CHIP(teaching electronics)	LEARNING BOX-Red Riding Hood/
BACKGAMMON	Goldilocks
HORACE GOES SKING(no joy stick)	PSION-HORIZONS(Spectrum Demo)

These programs said "NO! NO! not in my rom you won't":

SINCLAIR ZX CHESS	SPECTRUM ZEUS ASSEMBLER
T-S GAMMA(tool kit)	TERMI-TOY

Anyone who has been able to load and run the programs that we list as crashed, please drop a note to the editor and we will periodically print an updated list.

Magazine Review: Computer Trader Magazine.

Remember the good old days? 35 cent gas, 5 cent telephone calls, and \$1.50 an hour wages? Remember when Byte was thin? Have you ever wondered whether the new magazine you were trying to read was published by Cosmo, since you couldn't tell the copy from the ads? Are you sick of two column inches of text sandwiched between multi-page full color glossy ads for software that doesn't exist yet? (and won't run in anything less than 512K)

If you have looked in vain for an escape from the New York Media Magazines, I have a ray of hope for you. Computer Trader Magazine. If you have any sort of personal computer, or are involved in amateur radio, check it out. It's not New York, and it's not Big Media; it's a little operation run by a fellow named Chet Lambert, out of Birmingham AL. And it shows. The contents page appears twice: once on the cover, a la old National Geographic, and again inside. It is printed in black and white, and is labeled CONTENTS. Each of the articles are clearly labeled. Most of the text is made up of continuing columns, with a smiling photo of the author, and his address. The body of the text is word-processed through a daisy-wheel printer, in a two column format. It's a full size magazine, with two color covers and glossy paper. My only complaint is that everything is right justified, making for big spaces between words at times.

Content

CTM makes an effort to cover a variety of computers with each issue. There is often a slant toward using them in amateur radio. I've seen three issues; each of them had at least seven articles and columns specifically for the Timex. Moreover, many of the other columns and articles acknowledge the Timex. For instance, variations in Timex code will be mentioned in a Kaypro article. The recurrent themes are; doing it yourself, doing it cheap, and sharing what you've learned with the others. Articles tend to be short, but big projects aren't avoided; they're just split up over a few months. Beginners need have no fear of being ignored. There's a big "Letters" column, where questions and clarifications from the authors take place.

The last part of CTM is the unclassified. It's split into three columns, and also right justified, making for occasional large gaps in a line. But it has an immense variety of stuff for sale. What's more, it's free to subscribers.

The columns tend to be homey; more like a

letter from your brother than a corporate memo. But that doesn't mean they stint on info - there's a lot of experience out there, and it comes across.

Advertisers

The crowd you knew and loved from SYNC is back, encouraged by Chet's moderate prices. In addition, there's a lot of HAM stuff as well. I didn't see any info on subscription size, but I know that he's been growing steadily for three years, and it looks like he'll be around for a while longer. I think that advertisers should be happy with his performance.

How to get it:

Send \$15.00 to LAMBERT Publishing House, 1704 Sam Drive, Birmingham, AL, 35235.

SOFTWARE REVIEW

By: L. B. MacKendle

To: 81 TS 1000, TS 1500, 1K - 15K
Item: Software cassette (#24.95)
From: URC Software
PO Box 448
Scottsburg, IN 47170

9112 752-8071 (About 8:30 PM)
Please include a SASE

"Super Tape" is the type of tape that Times should have included with the computer. There are 45 programs on a 50 minute tape, most of them 2K. They run from "Tape Name Reader" to "Flower." The large number of programs has something that will appeal to the beginner as well as the experienced buff. I found more than a dozen that I liked.

The instructions are on a 6 foot Times printout, and are rather sketchy (not surprising due to the number of programs). I have had no problem loading any programs, and I enjoy running them. The tape arrived with a money back guarantee five days after I mailed the check.

Unclassified

FOR SALE

ZON-X Sound generator, for T/S 1000. Three channel sound chip, open for software control. Self contained, w/speaker, powered from bus. Perfect, new condition. Cost \$50.00, sell for \$30.00 589-7407.

THREE DIMENSIONS!

Here is a 3-dimensional plotting program that removes hidden lines. You can easily revise the program to plot any function you desire. For illustrative purposes I have plotted the function: $y=250/(r+3) * \cos(r/10)$ where $r=\text{sqr}(x^2+z^2)$.

I have chosen to represent the axis that is supposed to be sticking out of the paper (the z axis) by a vector depicted in the plane of the paper (the x,y plane) by a line 30 degrees to the x axis. The values plotted are then xp and yp as calculated on lines 70 and 80. This is a convenient and widely used representation. Other representations can be tried which have the effect of looking at the object from different angles. The formulae for the general rotation by angle A about the y-axis and then by angle B about the x axis is:

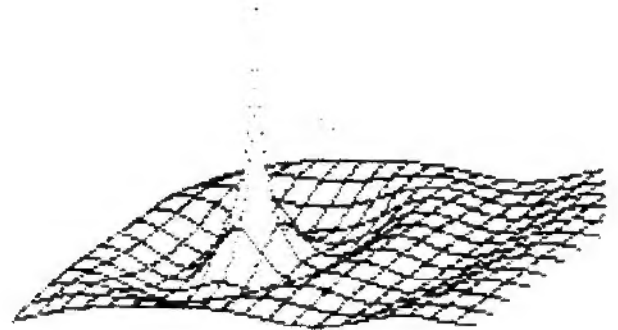
$$\begin{aligned} xp &= x \cdot \cos(A) - z \cdot \sin(A) \\ yp &= x \cdot (-\sin(A) \cdot \sin(B)) + y \cdot \cos(B) - \\ &\quad z \cdot (\sin(B) \cdot \cos(A)) \end{aligned}$$

The commonly used isometric projection is achieved with $A=45^\circ$ and $B=35.27^\circ$.

The hidden line elimination is achieved by saving in the array V(xp) the largest value of yp plotted at xp. If the point to be plotted has a value of yp less than that of V(xp) then the point is not plotted. The suppression of a point on a particular x-scan is noted by placing a 1. in the array U(xp). This information is then used to determine if the short sections of the z-scan should be plotted. Watching how the code draws the picture will help a great deal in understanding.

The code as written is in need of cleaning up. Lines 140 to and including 190 are essentially repeats of lines 50 through 82 so a subroutine could have been used.

Roald A. Schrack



```

20 DIM V(255)
22 DIM U(255)
30 FOR Z=0 TO 120 STEP 10
32 FOR K=1 TO 255
33 LET U(K)=0
34 NEXT K
40 FOR X=1 TO 200 STEP 1
50 LET R=SQR ((X-50)*(X-50)+(Z-60)*(Z-60))
60 LET Y=250/(R+3)*COS (R/10)+
15
70 LET YP=Y+.433*Z
80 LET XP=X+.75*Z
81 IF (XP>255) THEN GO TO 100
82 IF (YP>175) THEN LET YP=175
84 IF (YP<V(XP)) THEN LET U(XP)
)=1: GO TO 100
86 LET V(XP)=YP
90 PLOT XP,YP
100 NEXT X
115 IF Z=0 THEN GO TO 400
120 FOR X=1 TO 200 STEP 10
130 FOR W=Z-10 TO Z
140 LET R=SQR ((X-50)*(X-50)+(W-60)*(W-60))
150 LET Y=250/(R+3)*COS (R/10)+
15
160 LET YP=Y+.433*W
170 LET XP=X+.75*W
180 IF (XP>255) THEN GO TO 220
190 IF (YP>175) THEN LET YP=175
200 IF (U(INT (XP))=1) THEN GO
TO 220
210 PLOT XP,YP
220 NEXT W
230 NEXT X
400 REM
410 NEXT Z
500 STOP

```

Editor's note

For those interested in helping the newsletter out, read this.

This comes close to being an ideal submission. Mechanically, the copy was dark, and clean. Editorially, the program is short, with a text explanation of some of the logic behind the program. This text is enough to give the reader a feeling for how much time he would want to invest in understanding the program.

Improvements? Very few people go to the trouble, but adding REMs to explain the function of each element would be helpful. When readying a program for the newsletter, take a little time to review the flow of the program, to see if an outsider could easily understand it. Also, renumbering to an even interval would speed typing it in. Don't forget - use Radio Shack thermal paper!

MF

BIG PRINT

```

1 BORDER 0: PAPER 0: INK 7: C
TS
5 INPUT "Input message ";a$
10 INPUT "Width?";w
20 INPUT "HEIGHT?";h
25 INPUT "Location?(x,v) ";x;
" ";y
26 LET x=x*8: LET v=175-v*8
30 FOR J=1 TO LEN a$
35 LET c=CODE a$(J)
40 FOR s=0 TO 7
50 LET p=PEEK(15360+c*8+s)
60 LET v=128
70 FOR x=x TO x+8*w-1 STEP w
80 IF p<v THEN GOTO 150
90 FOR f=0 TO w
100 FOR a=0 TO h
110 PLOT x+f,v-a
120 NEXT a
130 NEXT f
140 LET p=p-v
150 LET v=v/2
160 NEXT x
170 LET y=v-h
180 NEXT s
190 LET x=x+8*w
200 LET y=y+8*h
210 NEXT J
220 PRINT #1;"""Z""=Refine,""V""
"=CLS,Any Key=CONT"
225 PAUSE 0
230 IF INKEY$="V" OR INKEY$="v"
THEN CLS
240 IF INKEY$="Z" OR INKEY$="z"
THEN GOTO 300
250 GOTO 5
300 INPUT "Row?";v
310 INPUT "# of rows?";n
320 INPUT "Ink?(0-9)";i
330 INPUT "Paper?(0-9)";p
340 INPUT "Bright?(1-on/0-off)";b
350 INPUT "Flash?(1-on/0-off)";f
360 DIM B$(704)
370 PRINT AT y,0: OVER 1: INK i
: PAPER p: BRIGHT b: FLASH f;B$(
TO n*32)
380 GOTO 5
9999 SAVE "big print" LINE 1

```

by
DAVID KULP

note: (enter # of times enlarged
after width and height
prompts.-Line 10,20)
0<=x<=32-Line 25
0<=v<=21-Line 25

TS1000/ZX81/TS1500

M/C GOTO BASIC

by George White

Yeah, sure Basic is convenient but it operates sooooo slowly.

Yeah, sure Machine Code operates fast but it is so @%%* tedious to write.

Hybrid or mixed programs can serve as beautiful blends with execution jumping from Basic statements to M C operations when speed is needed and returning when things get complicated. The Basic part of the program can jump to any point in the M C portion by way of USR commands, as explained in the operating manual.

Dr. Logan & Dr. O'Hara, in their book The Complete Timex TS1000/Sinclair ZX81 ROM Disassembly, point out a section of ROM that can be used to let the Machine Code portion jump to any line of Basic. The sub-routine at 3718, named GO-TO-2, accepts a Basic line number (<10000) in the HL register and arranges the system variables so that a Z80 RET instruction will return control to that Basic line. To use: just load HL, call GO-TO-2, and return; or:

DEC	ASSEMBLY	HEX
197	PUSH BC	C5
33	LD HL,NN	21
LSB		LSBh
MSB		MSBh
205	CALL	CD
134	GO-TO-2	86
14	3718	0E
193	POP BC	C1
201	RET	C9

Where: $LSB + MSB * 256 = \text{Basic Line No.}$
e.g. $LSB=44 \quad MSB=1 : \text{Basic Line No.}=300$

The PUSH BC / POP BC instructions are needed only when a value is returned to Basic from Machine Code, so 7 bytes are often sufficient to jump to any line in an effective hybrid program.



FIRE IN THE VALLEY

By Freiburger & Swaine

RUN - don't walk - to the nearest discount book shop and pick up your copy of the above. (About \$7.85)

Aside from this month (Jan.) being the tenth anniversary of the first PC, the Altair, the full birth pangs of which are described in fascinating detail, the 93 pictures included are alone worth the price of admission.

This paperback history of PC beginnings will keep you up nights reading true details of the counter-culture phone phreaks, money hungry entrepreneurs, idealistic hobbyists giving away valuable hard and software, and how and why the first companies went bust and how some unlikely characters rode towering waves of success.

Words and pictures show us who did what and how:

Teenagers Jobs and Wozniac developed the Apple, offered it to Atari and HP, who saw no market for personal computers, so they quit work with those companies and built Apple I in Jobs' garage.

Bill Millard, who developed the second PC based on the Altair design, the IMSAI, sold 13,000 of them before folding and going on to become the first computer Billionaire as owner of ComputerLand.


Felsenstein, who was Master of Ceremonies of the first PC Users Group: the HOMEBREW CLUB. He designed add-ons for Altair, built an improved PC (the SOL), and designed the first portable: the Osborne.

Osborne himself, who as the only engineer west of Philadelphia who could write understandable english, wrote the Intel technical manuals and a book called "An Introduction to Microcomputers". IMSAI included a copy with its computers as the Owner's Manual. He appeared at Homebrew meetings as his own publisher with a cardboard box of his books for sale.

Bill Gates, who with friend Paul Allen, while at Harvard wrote a BASIC for Altair and its 8080 processor in six weeks, and went into business as Microsoft - later writing MS-DOS, adopted by IBM as its PC operating system.

Gary Kildall, a consultant to Intel and professor of computer science at the Graduate Naval Academy, did programming of the 4004, 8008 and 8080 chips. He wrote the operating system for the 8080 two years before the Altair used it as the basis of a computer. His system was called CP/M. Intel thought it had little commercial value so let Kildall market it as his own. Later he and a student wrote CBASIC and gave IMSAI rights to use it in exchange for one IMSAI computer and a printer.

And what happened to the Altair creator, Ed Roberts? The selling of kits got too much for him, so he sold out for \$1,500,000., bought a farm in Georgia and entered medical school.

All these actors and more are painted in living colors in this fascinating book. It highlights the drama and romance of the creation of a new industry, one which may change our culture forever. Read and enjoy! 

TS1000/ZX-81 COMMENTS

from Jesse Peeler, Costa Rica Users Group

TECHNICAL COMMENTS RELATING TO THE SINCLAIR ZX-81 AND THE TS1000 COMPUTERS AND EXTERNAL 16K RAMs

P.C. Boards are identified as issue 1 or issue 3. Both versions are found in ZX81s/only issue 3 is used in the TS1000. Electrically, they are almost identical. Issue 3 is an improved layout with a neater appearance. ZX81s have ICs mounted in sockets. The TS versions have their RAM chips hard soldered in place. All ZX81s were built in England or sold in kit form. Most TS were built in Portugal, but some were built in France. Quality control was highest on ZX81s. Poor quality control was observed on TS units, particularly those manufactured in Portugal. Fabrication defects most observed were faulty installation of the flexible PC "fingers" from the keyboard into the special sockets. This defect has been observed in almost 100% of TS units manufactured in Portugal. Unsoldered/partially soldered ground busses were observed in both Portuguese and French units.

ICs (Integrated Circuits)

All units use a SCL (Sinclair Computer Logic) special purpose chip manufactured by Ferranti-ULA 2C184E. (Ferranti will not even acknowledge letters requesting info or cost).

All units use a D2364C ROM. CPUs vary. ZX81s have NEC P12300-151 or D780c-1. TS uses Zilog chips. All are 180A chips in one form or another.

RAMs, INTERNAL

Most variation is seen with the RAM. In the ZX81, only 1K of RAM is built in. The PC board was cleverly designed to use either 2 @ 2114s or a single 4118. The 2114 is a 1K x 4 static RAM, whereas the 4118 is a 1K x 8 dynamic RAM. TS internal RAMs are all 2K in various versions from different manufacturers, i.e., Toshiba 2016P-1, Motorola 2CN38B18C, NEC D4016D-1, Toshiba 1M 2016P-1.

TRANSISTORS

ZTX-313s are normally used I have found MPS-2369s mounted in one computer. Also, I have found that an MPS-3563 works well as a substitute.

LOAD/SAVE Modifications

Change R-27 to 27ohms and C-11 to 0.015 mfd.

RAMs, EXTERNAL (16K variety)

PC boards are identified as issue 1, 2, or 3. Issue 1 and 2 are composed of 2 small PC boards that are folded inside the case. The differences between 1 and 2 are minimal-an additional diode and decoupling capacitor. Issue 3 combines many logic functions in a single Ferranti ULA1N03SE chip to reduce the chip count by 5 and a single PC board is used, mounted in the same case. (Ferranti won't answer any questions on this chip either).

Transistor is either a ZTX-750 or ZTX-752. Recent French and Portuguese units used either a 2N6727 or MPS6727.

Wobble is often a problem-varies with units. The French units utilize a PC connector that has the tightest fit resulting in least wobble of all units observed. (Unfortunately, ZX80 and ZX81 were chosen as names of Sir Clyde's(sic) first two computers. There is a tendency to confuse these designations with Z-80 and Z-80A, which are the CPUs. Therefore, remember that Z-80A is a Zilog designator for their 4MHz CPU.)

POWER SUPPLY PROBLEMS

Once in a great while you get a noisy power supply. In such cases the bridge rectifier is first suspect. (A power supply can

still partially function with 1 or 2 diodes bad- but it will be noisy!) You must crack open the power supply case and find the faulty diode(s) and replace them with 1N002 diodes. I've never seen a capacitor fail, but it could and the replacement is 1000 mfd /16V capacitor.

I recommend cracking open the power supply whether there is a problem or not. I can put a miniature SPST switch in series with the output so that I can kill power at the power supply, rather than pulling the plug at the computer.

To avoid drop-outs due to looseness of the power supply plug I removed the power jack completely. (Desolder it and remove.) then hard wire the power wires in place. tack them securely with some silicone rubber and the power drop-out problem is completely solved. For an even neater job, one should consider putting a seal male and female connector near the power supply to disconnect the system. Watch out you don't reverse polarity!

Lifted from SINCUS (1/85)

UNCLASSIFIED

A + J MicroDrive stringy-floppy, with three micro wafers (20", 35", 50"). \$125.00

ZX 81 with E-Z Key keyboard and case. 64K RAM from Independence Research and Channel 33 modulator. \$125.00

ZX printer. \$50.00

10 books - with the computer, \$25.00; alone - \$50.00

ZX 81 game packages 1,4; Flight Simulator. If sold alone, \$25.00; with computer, \$15.00.

If bought separately would have to pay over \$500.00; all of the above, as a package, \$300.00.

All prices include postage anywhere in the US; money order or cashier check to:

Robert Simons
3851 Furrow Creek Rd.
Anchorage, AL 99516

Spotted in passing: Gemini 10X from Best Products; \$249.00 + tax. Gemini clone from Protecto Enterprises (theres a name to inspire trust) @ \$239.00 + \$14 shipping. (312)382-5244. Also a Comstar TF 15.5" 18x18 (d) dot matrix printer, \$339.00 + \$14.95 shipping. VISA & Mastercard OK. Thanks, Tom Cover.

Sale!!! Dec duet 5 1/4 Disk Drives
ready to run will work with Arco
Interface for T/S 1000. \$210 firm.
Mike Cohen 270-5991

The Backplane Map: Spectrum vs. 2068

The following diagram gives some idea of the differences between the Spectrum expansion bus and the 2068's.

	Underside Spectrum 2068		Component side 2068		Component side Spectrum
	SIG GND	---	SIG GND		
A10	Spx. to out	---	EAR	A15	
A12	+15V	---	A7RB	A13	
+5V	+5V	---	D7	D7	
+9V	NOT USED	---	DZIN (NC)		
SLOT	SLOT	---	SLOT	SLOT	
0V	PWR GND	---	D0	D0	
0V	PWR GND	---	D1	D1	
CR	CLOCK	---	D2	D2	
A0	A0	---	D6	D6	
A1	A1	---	D5	D5	
A2	A2	---	D3	D3	
A3	A3	---	D4	D4	
<u>IORQULA</u>	A15B	---	<u>INT</u>	<u>INT</u>	
0V	A14B	---	<u>NMI</u>	<u>NMI</u>	
VIDEO	A13B	---	<u>HALT</u>	<u>HALT</u>	
Y	A12	---	<u>MREQB</u>	<u>M REQ</u>	
V	A11	---	<u>IORQB</u>	<u>IO REQ</u>	
U	A10	---	<u>RDB</u>	<u>RD</u>	
<u>BUSREQ</u>	A9	---	<u>WRB</u>	<u>WR</u>	
RESET	A8	---	<u>BUSACK</u>	<u>-5V</u>	
A7	A7	---	<u>WAIT</u>	<u>WAIT</u>	
A6	A6	---	<u>BUSREQ</u>	<u>+12V</u>	
A5	A5	---	<u>RESET</u>	<u>-12V</u>	
A4	A4	---	<u>M1</u>	<u>M1</u>	
<u>ROMCS</u>	DZOUT (nc)	---	<u>RFSHB</u>	<u>RFSH</u>	
<u>BUSACK</u>	R	---	<u>EXROM</u>	<u>A8</u>	
A9	G	---	<u>ROMCS</u>	<u>A10</u>	
A11	B	---	<u>BE</u>		
	BUSISO	---	<u>IOAS</u>		
	VIDEO	---	<u>SOUND</u>		
	SIG GND	---	<u>SIG GND</u>		

This information will help hack Spectrum hardware onto a 2068. If you've never looked at such things, some of the conventions may be unfamiliar. Names with a bar overhead (such as INT) are read "not INT". It means that they are active low. In other words, their rest state is +5V; when they do their job, they drop to 0V. The other detail is the "B" after some entries. This indicates a buffered line; rather than just leading the line out from the 206 chip, additional circuitry has been added to reinforce the signal. Its not changed, but is able to travel farther, or service more other circuits than unbuffered lines.

mf

Reading the Joysticks

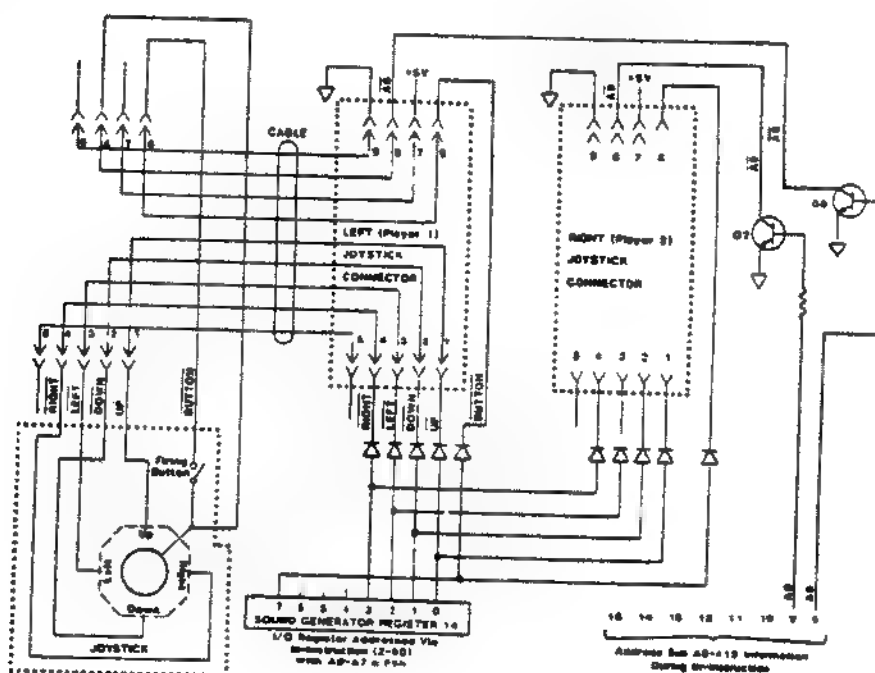
The following information is lifted out of the Timex Technical Manual, sections 2.1.7 and 4.3. This should work from within a Spectrum ROM environment.

The two joysticks are controlled via Register 14 (I/O Port A) of the Programmable Sound Generator Chip (see Sections 2.1.6 and 2.1.7). Address and data are passed via Ports 0F5H and 0F6H respectively. The joysticks are read by first addressing Register 14 in the PSG by writing a 14 (0EH) to Port 0F5H. The data is then read by executing an IN from Port 0F6H, having the port address in Z80 Register C and the joystick (player) number in Register B (number = 1 or 2). Note that PSG Register 7, Bit 6 is assumed to be zero, enabling I/O Port A for input. If you ever use I/O Port A for output (R7,B6=1), you will want to clear Bit 6 prior to any input operation.

Sample routine:

GETJOY	LD	A,0EH	Load A = 14
	OUT	A,(0F5H)	Address the joystick port
	LD	B,playerno	
	LD	C,0F6H	Data Port address to C
	IN	A,(C)	Joystick data to A
	CPL		Complement to High Active
	AND	8FH	Get significant bits

The data read is LOW ACTIVE, i.e. all bits = 1 (byte=FFH) when the stick is at center and the button is not depressed. Figure 4.3-1 shows the interpretation of the data byte.



1984
TAX PREPARATION

INSTRUCTIONS

The MENU is the main driver of this program. In case of trouble enter, GO TO 1000. Entering STOP in response to a MENU prompt will halt the program.

The complete program is in three parts, IRS1040, IRS2 SCREENS, and IRS2. The first is just a loader and the second, a pretty picture. The third part is the operating program. Any modifications to suit your needs should be made there.

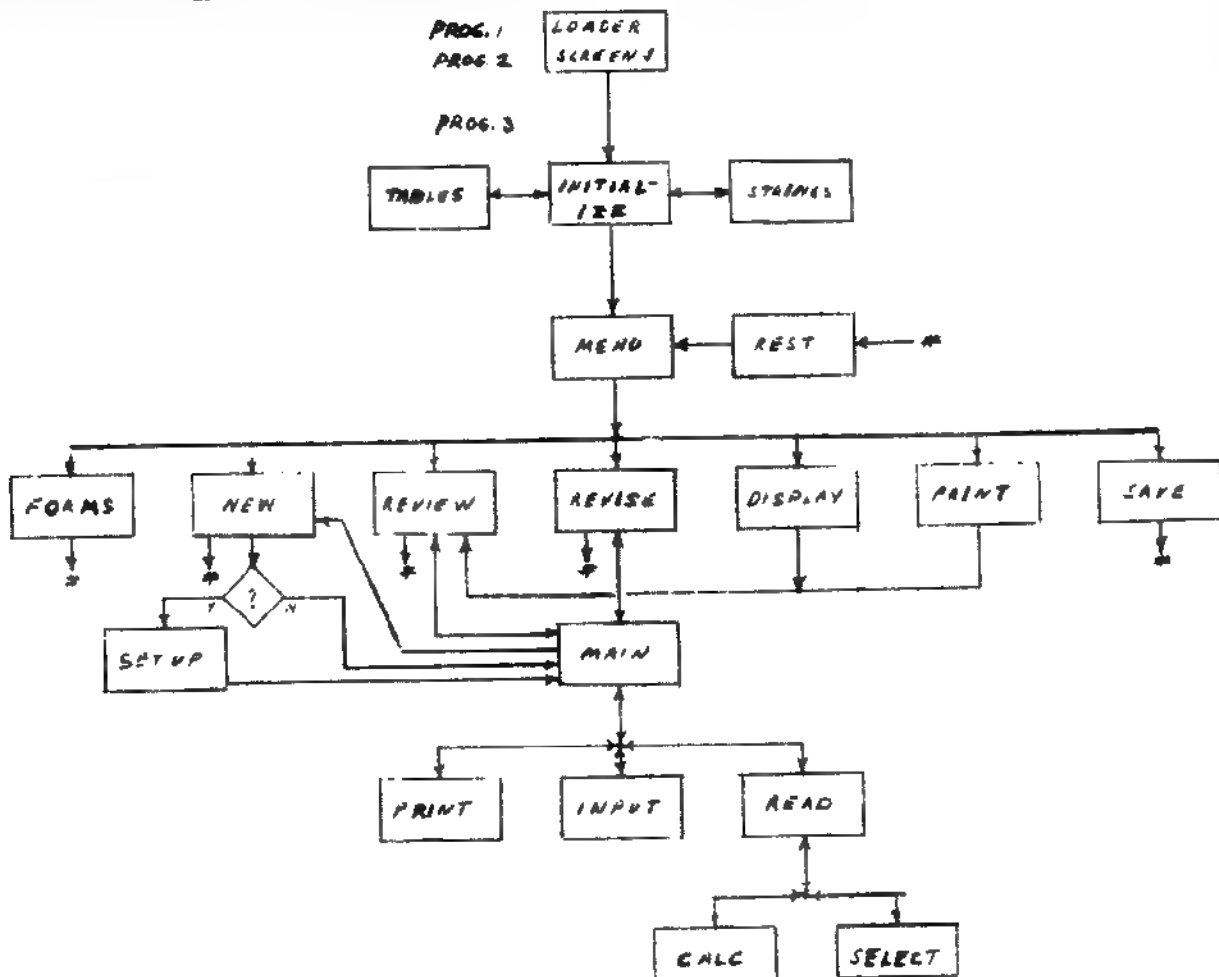
Only MENU operations 1, 5, and 7 may be chosen as the initial responses. Operations 2, 3, 4, or 6 can only follow the previous choice of 1 as a second response. Operation 5 displays to either screen or printer and shows all the tax forms that have been setup with data. Operation 2 must be used with care as the initial query asks a crucial question. A yes answer clears all the files and should be so answered the first time through a new tax computation, and answered no at all following times. Operation 3 shows only the current form as selected in operation 1 on the screen. Operation 6 is similar for printer output. Operation 7 saves only the operating program and tax data. Any changes to tax data in Forms A - U will be reflected in the 1040 Form T.

The tax table contains three items for each tax bracket; the bracket income limit, the bracket tax rate, and the tax accumulated from lower brackets.

Form SE is not now operative, but any form you need could be put there. All tax values are in the T array under the counter control shown in the DATA statement 5110. Changes in the string arrays must be reflected through the T array and the F portion of following strings.

1040 TAX RETURN PROGRAM
MENU

FIRST SELECT FORM (1), THEN SELECT OPERATION (2-4 or 6)	
SELECT FORMS A,E,SE,T OR U	1
ENTER NEW DATA	2
REVIEW OLD DATA	3
CHANGE DATA	4
DISPLAY RESULTS	5
PRINT RESULTS	6
SAVE DATA	7



1040 TAX CALCULATIONS

NO OF EXEMPTIONS (L6e)	3
AGES (L7)	\$15000
INTEREST INCOME (L8)	\$200
ST TX REFUND (L10)	\$150
PENSION, ROLLOVERS (L17)	\$1000
TOTAL INCOME (L23)	\$10910
IRA DEDUCTION (L26)	\$1000
MARRIAGE DED. (L30)	\$300
TOTAL DED. (L31)	\$1300
ADJ GROSS INC. (L32)	\$15610
MEDICAL MIN. (L4,A)	\$700.5
MEDICAL DED. (L5,A)	\$0
TOTAL DEDUCT. (L26,A)	\$9640
FIL. STAT. 2,5 (L27,A)	\$3400
NET DEDUCT. (L28,A)	\$6240
NET INCOME (L35)=	\$9370
EXEMPTIONS (L36)	\$0000
TAXIBLE INCOME (L37)	\$9370
TAX (L38)	\$335.4
PERSONAL TAX CREDIT (L45)	\$3
BUSINESS TAX CREDIT (L49)	\$0
TOTAL TAX	\$315.4
FED TAX WITHHELD (L57)	\$450
"-"=REFUND;"+"=PAY	\$-134.5
ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS	

DR, DENT, INS (L2a,A)	\$500
MED. XPORTATION (L2b,A)	\$60
OTHER MEDICAL (L2c,A)	\$100
TOTAL MEDICAL (L5,A)	\$660
ST/LOC. INC. TAX (L6,A)	\$1000
REAL ESTATE TAX (L7,A)	\$1470
GENERAL SALES (L8,A)	\$120
OTHER TAXES (L9,A)	\$0
TOTAL TAXES (L10,A)	\$3090
MORT INTEREST (L11,A)	\$2000
FINANCE CHARGES (L12,A)	\$4000
TOTAL INTEREST (L14,A)	\$6000
CONTRIBUTIONS (L15,A)	\$200
CASUALTY, THEFT (L19,A)	\$250
TOTAL MISCELLEN. (L23,A)	\$100
ITEMIZED (U/O MED)	\$9640
RENT, ROYALTY, ETC INCOME	

RENTAL INCOME (L3a,E)	\$2400
RENT COMMISSION (L7,E)	\$240
RENT INSURANCE (L8,E)	\$100
RENT INTEREST (L9,E)	\$300
RENT REPAIRS (L11,E)	\$500
RENT TAXES (L13,E)	\$400
RENTAL EXPENSE (L17a,E)	\$1540
RENT DEPRECIAT (L18,E)	\$300
RENTAL COSTS (L19a,E)	\$1840
NET RENT INCOME (L23)	\$550
SPOUSE INCOME TAX	

LARGER INCOME (L1a,U)	\$12000
ADJUSTMENT (L4a,U)	\$1000
SMALLER INCOME (L1b,U)	\$3000
ADJUSTMENT (L4b,U)	\$0
DEDUCTION (L8,U)	\$300

ERRATA

Line No. Change

445 CLS:PRINT AT 2,0; vs PRINT

1010 OPERATION vs FORM

1090 add 30 spaces after V within quotes, and add:
IF M=1 THEN PRINT AT 21,5;"YOU HAVE SELECTED
FORM"; FLASH L;F\$(F);FLASH 0

1105 (add) IF M<1 OR M>7 THEN GO TO 1000

6130

9140 enclose current computation with
9180 INT((current computation)*100)/100

1 REM IRS1040 1985 R. PARKER
IRS2 © 1984 M. FISHER
BASED ON J.R. FLANNAGAN PROGRAM
2 PRINT AT 21,0
3 LOAD "IRS2" SCREEN\$
4 LOAD "IRS2"
5 SAVE "IRS1040" LINE 2

```

*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****

```

1985 1040 TAX PREPARATION

```

1 REM IRS1040 1985 R U Parker
IRS2 © 1984 M. FISHER
BASED ON J. R. FLANNAGAN PROGRAM
2 REM
3 REM
4 PRINT AT 21,0;" HIT ANY K
EY TO CONTINUE " : PAUSE 4E4
5 BORDER 5: PAPER 7: INK 1: C
LS
6 LET NEU=1: LET YORN=700: LE
T SETUP=200: LET MENU=1000: LET
REST=800: DIM A(6): DIM F$(6): D
IM N$(6,64): DIM X(15): DIM P(15
): DIM I(15): DIM S(6): DIM D(6)
7 RESTORE : GO SUB 9000: GO S
UB 5000
10 GO TO MENU
20 REM *****READ SUB*****
30 FOR J=1 TO LEN R$
40 IF R$(J)="/" THEN GO TO 60
45 IF R$(J)="#" THEN GO TO 500
48 IF R$(J)="#" THEN GO TO 600
50 NEXT J
60 LET P$=R$( TO J-1)
70 LET R$=R$(J+1 TO )
80 RETURN
90 REM *****PRINT SUB*****
100 LET POS=PR-LEN STR$ INT TR
105 IF LPRINT>0 THEN GO TO 117
110 PRINT TAB POS;P$(LEN P$);TR
112 GO TO 120
117 LPRINT TAB POS;P$(LEN P$);T
R
120 POKE 23602,255
140 RETURN
150 REM *****INPUT*****
160 INPUT TR
170 GO SUB PRI
180 RETURN
190 REM *****SETUP*****
200 LET READ=20
205 LET POS=0: POKE 23650,0
210 LET PRI=90
215 LET PR=20
220 DIM T(60)
230 LET IN=160
235 CLS : RESTORE

```

```

240 REM *****MAIN LOOP*****
250 FOR I=5(F) TO D(F)
270 GO SUB READ
275 IF LPRINT=0 THEN GO TO 267
280 PRINT P$( TO LEN P$-1);
282 GO TO 290
287 LPRINT P$( TO LEN P$-1);
290 IF P$(LEN P$)="F" THEN GO T
0 400
300 GO SUB IN
310 LET T(I)=TR
320 GO TO 450
400 GO SUB READ
410 LET T(I)=VAL P$
420 LET TR=T(I)
430 LET P$=" "
440 GO SUB PRI
445 IF I=18 THEN PRINT : PRINT
"HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE": PAUSE
4E4: PRINT
450 NEXT I
460 RETURN
500 REM ***** FORM SELECTION ***
510 IF R$(J-1)="A" THEN GO TO 5
60
520 IF R$(J-1)="E" THEN GO TO 5
90
530 IF R$(J-1)="S" THEN GO TO 6
20
540 IF R$(J-1)="U" THEN GO TO 6
50
550 GO TO 50
560 LET P$=R$( TO J-2): IF A(2)
=2 THEN GO TO 580
570 LET T(30)=0: LET T(50)=0
580 GO TO 70
590 LET P$=R$( TO J-2): IF A(3)
=3 THEN GO TO 610
600 LET T(34)=0
610 GO TO 70
620 LET P$=R$( TO J-2): IF A(4)
=4 THEN GO TO 640
630 LET T(8)=0
640 GO TO 70
650 LET P$=R$( TO J-2): IF A(5)
=5 THEN GO TO 680
660 LET T(60)=0
670 GO TO 70
680 LET T(8)=T(60)
690 GO TO 70
700 REM ***** GET Y OR N *****
710 PRINT AT 21,0
720 LET Q$=""
730 POKE 23658,0: INPUT U$
740 POKE 23658,0
750 IF U$=INKEY$ THEN GO TO 750
760 LET Q$=Q$+U$
770 IF Q$="Y" OR Q$="N" THEN RE
TURN
780 PRINT "KEY ""Y"" OR ""N""
790 GO TO 720
800 REM ***** REST *****
810 PRINT : PRINT "HIT ANY KEY
TO RETURN TO MENU": PAUSE 4E4: C
LS : GO TO MENU
1000 REM ***** MENU *****
1010 CLS : PRINT AT 0,0;" 104
0 TAX RETURN PROGRAM",TAB 14;"ME
NU"";,"FIRST SELECT FORM (1),THE
N SELECT OPERATION (2-4 OF 6)";,
1020 PRINT "SELECT FORMS A,E,SE,
T OR U 1";,
1030 PRINT "ENTER NEW DATA";TAB
29;"2";,
1040 PRINT "REVIEW OLD DATA";TAB
29;"3";,
1050 PRINT "CHANGE DATA";TAB 29;
"4";,
1060 PRINT "DISPLAY RESULTS";TAB
29;"5";,
1070 PRINT "PRINT RESULTS";TAB 2
9;"6";,
1080 PRINT "SAVE DATA";TAB 29;"7
";,
1090 PRINT AT 20,0;TAB 6;"ENTER
MENU SELECTION";,"U";,
1100 POKE 23692,255: INPUT M
1110 GO TO (1200+200*(M-1))

```

```

1200 REM *** FORM SELECTION ***
1210 CLS : PRINT " DO YOU WANT T
O WORK ON FORMS A, E, SE, OF
U (Y OR N)"; GO SUB YORN
1220 IF Q$="Y" THEN GO TO 1260
1230 CLS : PRINT " DO YOU WANT T
O WORK ON MAIN FORM 1040? (Y
OR N)"; GO SUB YORN
1240 IF Q$="N" THEN CLS : GO TO
MENU
1250 LET A(1)=1: LET R$=T$( TO L
EN T$): LET F=1: CLS : GO TO MEN
U
1260 CLS : PRINT "INPUT FORM DES
IRED A E SE OF U": INPUT I$
1270 FOR F=2 TO 5
1280 IF F$(F)=I$ THEN GO TO 1300
+10*F
1290 NEXT F
1300 PRINT AT 21,0;" SELECT FORM
FOR WORK INPUT A, E
, SE, OF U": INPUT I$
1310 GO TO 1270
1320 LET R$=R$( TO LEN R$): LET
F=2: GO TO 1350
1330 LET R$=E$( TO LEN E$): LET
F=3: GO TO 1350
1340 LET R$=S$( TO LEN S$): LET
F=4: GO TO 1350
1350 LET R$=U$( TO LEN U$): LET
F=5
1360 CLS : LET A(F)=F: PRINT " Y
OU HAVE SELECTED FORM " FLASH 1
;F$(F); FLASH 0
1370 GO TO REST
1400 REM ***** NEW DATA *****
1410 LET NEW=1: LET IN=160: LET
LPRINT=0
1420 CLS : PRINT " THIS MENU OPT
ION CAN ERASE ALL FILES. DO YO
U WANT TO DO THIS? (Y OR N)"
1430 GO SUB YORN
1435 CLS : PRINT AT 0,0
1440 IF Q$="N" THEN GO SUB 240:
GO TO REST
1445 PRINT 0,0
1450 LET NEW=0: GO SUB 190: GO T
O REST
1500 REM ***** REVIEW *****
1510 LET LPRINT=0: LET NEW=0
1520 CLS : PRINT AT 0,0: LET R$=
R$(F)+R$
1530 LET IN=1700
1540 GO SUB 240: GO TO REST
1700 LET TR=T(I)
1710 GO SUB PRI
1720 RETURN
1800 REM ***** REVISE *****
1805 LET NEW=1: LET LPRINT=0
1810 LET IN=1800
1820 CLS : PRINT "WANT TO REVISE
FIGURES? (Y OR N)"
1825 GO SUB YORN
1830 IF Q$="N" THEN GO TO MENU
1840 CLS : PRINT AT 0,0: LET R$=
R$(F)+R$
1850 GO SUB 240: GO TO REST
1900 LET TR=T(I)
1910 GO SUB PRI
1920 PRINT " OK? (Y OR N)"
1930 GO SUB YORN
1935 IF I-S(F)<18 THEN PRINT AT
I-S(F)+3,0
1936 IF I-S(F)>=18 THEN PRINT AT
I-S(F)-15,0
1940 IF Q$="Y" THEN RETURN
1950 PRINT AT 21,0;"ENTER NEW VA
LUE": IF I-S(F)<18 THEN PRINT AT
I-S(F)+2,24: GO SUB 150
1951 IF I-S(F)>=18 THEN PRINT AT
I-S(F)-16,24: GO SUB 150
1955 IF I-S(F)<18 THEN PRINT AT
21,0;" "; PRINT A
T I-S(F)+3,0
1956 IF I-S(F)>=18 THEN PRINT AT
21,0;" "; PRINT
AT I-S(F)-15,0
1960 RETURN

```

```

2000 REM ***** DISPLAY *****
2010 LET NEU=0: LET IN=1700: LET
REST=2000: LET LPRINT=0
2020 CLS: PRINT "DO YOU WANT A
PRINT COPY? (Y OR N)"
2030 GO SUB YORN
2040 IF Q$="Y" THEN LET LPRINT=1
2050 FOR F=1 TO 5
2060 IF A(F)=0 THEN GO TO 2090
2070 GO TO 2100+10*F
2080 PRINT: PRINT "HIT ANY KEY
TO CONTINUE": PAUSE 4E4: PRINT
2090 NEXT F
2100 LET REST=800: GO TO REST
2110 LET R$=T$( TO LEN T$): GO T
O 1620
2120 LET R$=A$( TO LEN A$): GO T
O 1620
2130 LET R$=E$( TO LEN E$): GO T
O 1620
2140 LET R$=S$( TO LEN S$): GO T
O 1620
2150 LET R$=U$( TO LEN U$): GO T
O 1620
2200 REM ***** LPRINT *****
2210 LET LPRINT=1
2220 CLS: LET R$=N$(F)+R$
2230 GO TO 1630
2400 REM ***** SAVE *****
2410 SAVE "IRS2" LINE 1000
2420 CLS: GO TO MENU
4200 LET N$(1)="          1040 TAX C
ALCULATIONS
"
4210 LET N$(2)="          ITEMIZED D
EDUCTIONS
"
4220 LET N$(3)="          RENT, ROYALTY
, ETC INCOME
"
4230 LET N$(4)="          SELF EMPL
OYMENT TAX
"
4240 LET N$(5)="          SPOUSE INC
OME TAX
"
4250 LET N$(6)="          UA STA
TE TAX
"
4260 RETURN
4999 REM **** LOAD TABLES ****
5000 FOR K=1 TO 15
5010 READ X(K): READ P(K): READ
I(K)
5020 NEXT K
5025 FOR K=1 TO 5
5030 READ S(K): READ D(K): READ
F$(K)
5035 NEXT K
5050 REM MARRIED TAXPAYERS JOINT
RETURNS TAX TABLE
5060 DATA 0,0,0,3400,.11,0,5500,
.12,231
5070 DATA 7600,.14,483,11900,.16
,1005,16000,.19,1741
5080 DATA 20200,.22,2497,24600,.
25,3465,29900,.28,4790
5090 DATA 35200,.33,6274,45800,.
38,9772,60000,.42,15168
5100 DATA 85600,.45,25920,109400
,.49,36630,162400,.5,62600
5110 DATA 1,24,"T",35,50,"A",25,
34,"E",51,55,"SE",56,60,"U"
5120 RETURN

```

```

5080 REM *****TAX CALCULATION***
5090 FOR K=15 TO 1 STEP -1
6100 IF T(10)>X(K) THEN GO TO 6
130
6110 NEXT K
6120 LET K=1
6130 LET T(10)=(T(10)-X(K))*P(K)
+I(K)
5135 LET P$=R$( TO J-2): GO TO 7
5
5990 REM *****DATA SECTION*****
9000 LET T$="NO OF EXEMPTIONS(L6
E); WAGES (L7); INTEREST INCOME (
L8); ST TX REFUND (L10); PENSION,
ROLOVERS (L17); "
9001 REM
9010 LET E$="RENTAL INCOME (L3),E
); RENT COMMISSION (L7,E); RENT I
NSURANCE (L8,E); RENT INTEREST (L9
,E); RENT REPAIRS (L11,E); "
9011 REM
9020 LET E$=E$+"RENT TAXES (L13,E
); RENTAL EXPENSE (L17,E); F;T(26)
+T(27)+T(28)+T(29)+T(30); RENT DE
PRECIAT (L18,E); RENTAL COSTS (L19
,E); F;T(31)+T(32); NET RENT INCOM
E (L21); F;T(25)-T(33); "
9021 REM
9030 LET T$=T$+"TOTAL INCOME (L22
); FERT(2)+T(3)+T(4)+T(5)+T(34); IR
A DEDUCTION (L25); MARRIAGE DED.
(L29); SUBTOTAL DED. (L31); F;T(7)+T(
8); ADJ GROSS INC. (L32); F;T(6)-T(9
); "
9031 REM
9040 LET A$="DR, DENT, INS (L4,A)
); MED. XPORTATION (L4b,A); OTHER
MEDICAL (L4c,A); TOTAL MEDICAL (L5
,A); F;T(35)+T(36)+T(37); "
9041 REM
9050 LET A$=A$+"ST/LOC. INC. TAX
(L8,A); REAL ESTATE TAX (L9,A); G
ENERAL SALES (L10a,A); OTHER TAXE
S (L11a,A); "
9051 REM
9060 LET A$=A$+"TOTAL TAXES (L12,
A); F;T(39)+T(40)+T(41)+T(42); MORT
INTEREST (L13,A); FINANCE CHARGE
S (L14,A); TOTAL INTEREST (L16,A); F
;T(44)+T(45); "
9061 REM
9070 LET A$=A$+"CONTRIBUTIONS (L2
0,A); CASUALTY, THEFT (L21,A); TO
TAL MISCELLEN. (L25,A); ITEMIZED
(U/O MED); F;T(43)+T(46)+T(47)+T(4
8)+T(49); "
9071 REM
9080 LET T$=T$+"MEDICAL MIN. (L6,
A); INT. (100*T(10)+.05)/100; MEDI
CAL DED. (L7,A); F;T(38)-T(11))*I
(T(38)-T(11))>0); TOTAL DEDUCT. (L
25,A); F;T(12)+T(50); "
9081 REM
9090 LET T$=T$+"FIL. STAT. 2,5 (L
27,A); F;3400; NET DEDUCT. (L28,A); F
;T(13)-T(14))*I(T(13)-T(14))>0);
NET INCOME (L35)=F;T(10)-T(15); EX
EMPTIONS (L36); F;T(1)+1000; TAXIBLE
INCOME (L37); F;T(16)-T(17); "
9091 REM
9100 LET T$=T$+"TAX (L38); F;T(19)
; TAX CREDITS (L40); "BALANCE" (L
40); F;T(19)-T(20); "
9101 REM
9110 LET T$=T$+"TOTAL TAX" F;T(
21); FED TAX WITHHELD (L57); " "-
REFUND: " "+PAYF;T(22)-T(23) "
9120 LET U$="LARGER INCOME (L1a,U
); ADJUSTMENT (L4a,U); SMALLER IN
COME (L1b,U); ADJUSTMENT (L4b,U);
DEDUCTION (L8,U); F; (T(58)-T(59))*0
.1; "
9900 GO TO 4200

```

446 Year Calendar

by Jim Mackenzie

```

10 REM "2"
20 REM **** CALENDAR ****
30 REM CHUCK DAWSON
40 REM * SYNC 3.1 PG 34
50 REM REVISED 22 DEC 84
60 REM * JIM MACKENZIE
70 REM THIS WORKS FOR THE YEAR
1753 TO 2199
80 CLS
90 FAST
100 LET MONTH=250
110 LET FULYR=340
120 LET SEARCH=440
130 LET GETYR=510
140 LET PRMON=570
150 LET STMON=730
160 LET SETUP=830
170 GOSUB SETUP
180 IF E$("<"Y" THEN GOSUB MONTH
190 IF E$="Y" THEN GOSUB FULYR
200 PRINT TAB 0;...,"TRY AGAIN?"
"
210 INPUT E$
220 IF E$="Y" THEN RUN
230 STOP
240 REM
250 REM *****MONTH*****
260 PRINT AT 8,0;" INPUT MONTH
(ONLY THE FIRST","THREE LETTERS)
"
270 INPUT B$
280 GOSUB SEARCH
290 IF B$="NO " THEN GOTO MONTH
300 GOSUB GETYR
310 GOSUB PRMON
320 RETURN
330 REM
340 REM *** PRINT FULL YEAR ***
350 GOSUB GETYR
360 FOR G=3 TO 38 STEP 3
370 LET B$=A$(G TO G+2)
380 GOSUB SEARCH
390 GOSUB PRMON
400 COPY
410 NEXT G
420 RETURN
430 REM
440 REM *****SEARCH*****
450 FOR M=1 TO 12
460 IF B$(1 TO 3)=A$(3*M TO 3*M
+2) THEN RETURN
470 NEXT M
480 LET B$="NO "
490 RETURN
500 REM

```

```

510 REM *****GET YEAR*****
520 PRINT AT 12,0;"ENTER A YEAR
BETWEEN 1753"," AND 2199."
530 INPUT Y
540 IF Y<1753 OR Y>2199 THEN GO
TO GETYR
550 RETURN
560 REM
570 REM *****PRINT MONTH*****
580 CLS
590 PRINT AT 3,8;B$;" "Y
600 PRINT AT 6,0;A$(39 TO )
610 GOSUB STMON
620 PRINT AT 8,2+4;
630 LET M=M+1
640 GOSUB STMON
650 IF Z=0 THEN LET Z=7
660 FOR I=1 TO 31
670 PRINT " ";I;" ";
680 IF I<10 THEN PRINT " ";
690 IF I>27 AND 33-PEEK 16441=2
+4 THEN RETURN
700 IF PEEK 16441=5 THEN PRINT
...
710 NEXT I
720 REM
730 REM ***START PRINT MONTH***
740 LET X=0
750 IF M=1 OR M=2 THEN LET X=1
760 LET L=Y-X
770 LET X=M+X*12
780 LET P=INT (L/100)
790 LET Z=INT ((13*(X+1)/5)+INT
(5*L/4)+INT (P/4)-P
800 LET Z=Z-7*INT (Z/7)
810 RETURN
820 REM
830 REM ***** SETUP *****
840 LET A$="CDJANFEBMARAPRMYJUN
NJULAUGSEP OCTNOVDECSUN MON TUE W
ED THU FRI SAT"
850 DIM B$(3)
860 DIM E$(1)
870 PRINT AT 4,0;"PRESS ""M"" F
OR A MONTHS DISPLAY, OR ""Y"" FO
R A YEARS PRINTOUT."
880 PAUSE 4E4
890 LET E$=INKEY$
900 RETURN

```

Ed. note

Is this program easy to understand? If you think so, try writing modular programs yourself. (This is the most modular I've seen in a while.) Using variables for all GOTOs makes the flow easier to follow, and makes renumbering a breeze.

Sarah,

This letter is being sent as per our conversation concerning the spectrum ROM's. I am willing to organize a group buy, and if twenty people or more are interested, we can get them for about \$12.00 apiece. I have sent for them in the past and know who, what and where to go so there will be no hassle. I also saw that quite a few people were hesitant about making the modification to their machine. As I have done this a number of times I am willing to do it for whoever would want me to. The total cost to the owner will be \$15.00 for the work and I will supply all the parts, except the ROM. I will even go as far as to say that I have seen absolutely no problems when the conversion is done, and the 2068 is also a Spectrum. The total conversion will take less than an hour, and it can be running the same day it is done.

If needed, I will be glad to present this to the club at the next meeting, and if they can get moving, it can be accomplished by the following meeting. If you have any questions call me at 765-5455 W, or, 360-7448 H.

Sincerely,

Peter Geller
7912 Fitzroy St.
Alexandria, VA. 22309

Capitol Area Times/Sinclair Users' Group
P.O. Box 725
Bladensburg, MD 20710

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The mailing address of the Capitol Area Timex/Sinclair Users Group is:
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CATS is a non-profit special interest organization dedicated to serving the interests of those who own, use, or are interested in learning more about the Timex/Sinclair family of personal computers.

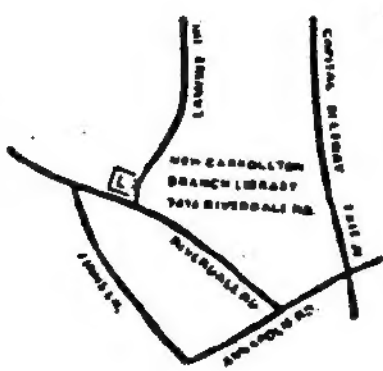
The official contact person for CATS is JULES GESANG!
 301-922-0767

Meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month at 2 P.M. in the large meeting room of the New Carrollton Branch Public Library.

Ham Radio Network Information
 OZ Net... Wednesdays, 9 p.m. local time; 14.345 MHz NV4F NCS
 Eastern Regional Sinclair Net... Sundays, 1600 Z; 7.245 MHz KQZF NCS

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